THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 10,833.

! NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1866 .- WITH SUPPLEMENT.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Reported Acceptance by Spain of Our Covernment as Mediator in the Chilean Difficulty.

Expected Dissolution of the Reconstruction Committee.

Another Constitutional Amendment as a Reconstruction Condition Precedent.

Rebel War Debts and Emancipation Claims to be Ignored.

Disfranchised Adults Excluded from the Representation Basis.

Passage of the Bill for the Relief of Naval Contractors.

Unexpected Disposal of the Northern Pacific Railroad Bill in the House.

Its Opponents Make a Coup and

It is Tabled.

Conference Committee on the West India Telegraph Appointed.

WARRINGTON, April 27, 1866. NEW PRATURES IN THE SPANISH-CHILBAN IN-BROGLIO.

d here to-day, on very good aut om his government, has proposed to the authorities are to accept the mediation of the United States gov-nment in the Spanish-Chilean complication, and to fer the claims of Spain to our government for arbitra-ts, and abide by the decision.

struction Committee will meet again sing, well informed members my, for

rd for their labors, and were nature. They were told in language decisive and un-mistakable that his friends should have the preference, and that no known enemy of the administration policy should receive the quasi endorrement of a federal ap-pointment. In addition to this, the axe has actually should receive the quase endorsement of a federal appointment. In addition to this, the axe has actually
been set to work, and decapitations are now of daily occurrence. Its effects are already visible in the altered
and respectful deportment of more than one radical opponent in both branches of Congress. Heretafore, when
the President's private secretary was sent to the Capitol on official business he was received with a
haughty frigidity that was absolutely insulting. Within
a few days all have become anxious to do him reverence.
He is met with the bhandest of smiles and surrounded by
growds who protest against any rupture of the friendly
relations that should exist between the President and
Congress, and who vie with each other in bestowing attentions, nitering pretty speeches and deprecating the
idea that they are or ever were in hostility to the Executive. But the work will go on. No one will be deceived
by hollow pretences. Those officeholders who have
alwaed their positibins to villiy the President and disrupt
the republican party will be made to give way to better en. The bare manifestation of this resolve has already

THE FOND BU LAG PORTMASTERRRIP.

Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, is here to push the appointment of a radical postmaster for Fond du Lac, which office will soon be vacated by resignation. The appointment was lately made in accordance with the Governor's views, but was subsequently withdrawn at the urgent request of Wisconsin Johnson republicans, on the ground that the appointee was not one of them. The appearance of the Governor here to reopen the fight is looked upon as a trifle "cheeky" by the friends of Henster Doollittle, insamuch as the Governor went out of his way to endorse and approve the Wisconsin resolutions censuring Mr. Doollittle. The Governor no doubt butions censuring Mr. Doolittle. The Governor no doubt came on at the suggestion of Senator Howe; but it is fair to presume their joint labors will be fruitless. The Pest Office Department has at last commenced to look out for the President's friends in the matter of appointments. PRESIDENTIAL VISITORS.

The resh of visitors to the White House is increasing rather than diminishing. The President received them singly during the fore part of last evening, but finally threw the doors open, admitted all who were in waiting, and was engaged with them till mideight. To night it is no better. Among those seeking audiences were Gen. Butler, General Gordon Granger, Lieutenant Governor Randall, Senator Nesmith and others. Secretary Mc

ing.
THE NORTHERN FACIFIC RAILBOAD QUESTION was temporarily settled in Congress this afternoon by a vote laying the bill and substitutes on the table. A great many chapfallen lobbyists were seen limping about the Capitol soon after the result was announced. The railroad agitators will now start a similar scheme

A NEW HANKBUPT BILL. Representatives Conkileg, Jenks, Boutwell and one or two others are at work upon a new Bankrupt bill, which will be presented to the House at an early day. The House has been pretty theroughly convessed on this question, and a bill such as these parties will report

THE CASE OF JEFF BAVIL.

The statement telegraphed last night that the President had refused permission to Mrs. Jefferson Davis to visit her husband was founded on the representation of an intimate friend of that lady; but on inquiry to-day it was accordanced.

afforded for that purpose.

THE WEST INDIA TELEGRAPH.

The bill which passed the Senate some days ago authorizing the construction of a telegraph from the coast of Florida to Cuba was returned to the Senate from the Bouse to-day with an amendment limiting the price for messages sent over the submarine portion of the line to three deliars and a half for ten words. Upon this limition the Senators indulged in considerable discussion and a variety of opinions. An effort was made to put the amendment to a vote; but in the press of more mportant and price business the adjustment of the

matter was submitted to a committee of conference.

THE POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. Sherman has notified the Senate that he will call up the Post Office Appropriation bill on Monday next. This will involve the discussion of Mr. Henderson's amendment striking at the appointing power of the President. The contest will be a stubborn one; yet the issue cannot be deubted. The motio of the radicals seems to be to make hay while the sun ahmes; a precent they are most emphalically adhering to. cept they are most emphatically adhering to.
RELIEF OF NAVAL CONTRACTORS.

The bill for the relief of certain naval contractors was again brought under discussion in the Senate to-day. The principal objection of those in the opposition is the large number of forty-two claims being lumped together. There are, it is said, a number of contractors the justice cases is not at all disputed; but the endeaverough a bad case on the back of a good one objected to. The bill finally passed by a vote of twenty two to eleven.

The government at the Fourth Auditor's office that thirty millions of dollars would be needed to equalize the bounties of sailors alone, should the proposed bill become a law. The Paymanter General and the Second Auditor give it as their opinion that the proposed equalization of bounties would occupy the next fifteen years. The Second Auditor's office is now believed to have five years' work before it under existing laws, and the equalization law would re-come every account thus far

will be printed on different sheets of paper, and will be sold at half price; as, for instance, the face of the fifty

It would be well for those who can ill afford to

GS OF THE INTERNAL

N'EL COMMISSION.

The following important change has been made in the rulings of the Internal Revenue Commission, and assessors are instructed to govern themselves accordingly:—

of decision No. 136 inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked.

REFORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for the month of March has just been published. Mr. Isaac Newton, the Commissioner, says the United States Consultation of the Secretary of State of his refusal to allow the importation of a lot of hides to this country, which he had reason to believe came from places where the cattle disease prevails. The importation of crockery or queeneware may bring it here by the infection of the straw used in packing it in the craise. In many ways, therefore, the liability of its introduction is great, and this Department has brought the matter to the consideration of Congress in order that an act may be passed providing for a cordon around every case that might arise through importation into the United States. He says further he is clearly of the opinion that there is no more danger of the trichine disease now than there has been any previous year. The statements relative to the present condition of the crops are, as a usual at this time of the year, conflicting. But it is believed that while the severe cold has killed the tope of the wheat unprotected generally by snow, the roots have not been killed, nor subjected to leaving out to the extent usual in severe winters, as apprehended by many percent. tent usual in severe winters, as apprehended by many

Major A. K. Long's name has been sent to the Senate for two promotions by brevet.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Pirat Session.

SENATE.

WARRINGTON, April 27, 1866.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a position asking an increase of rank and pay for hospital stewards in the regular army. Referred to the Military Committee.

in the regular army. Referred to the Rilliary Committee.

The builto establish tolegraphic communication between the United States and Cube, was taken up on a question of concurring in certain House amendments, one of which limits the price of tengraphing to three dollars and fifty cents for ten words, and another gives the government the right to use the line at all times free of charge.

Hr. Cossum, (rup.) of Cht., hoped the conste would not come to the amendments. The price was absorbed too high—three dollars and fifty comis for ten words for a hundred sales.

Hr. Honstitz, (rup.) of Me., and the right to amend the bill was inherent in it, and if the -charge was found too high is could be reduced at some future time. It

cember. Mesers. Herraicus, (dem.) of Ind., and Nvs. (rep.) of Nevada. spoke in favor of the bill, and Mesers. CLARK, (rep.) of N. H., and Ridder. Of Det., against it, and the discussion occupied three hours.

On the motion to postpone the bill until December, the roll was called and the vote steed 11 year against 25

MGTON, April 27, 1866

Mr. AARONA, (rep.) of lows, offered a resolution, whi was adopted, requesting the President of the Unit States to cause to be communicated to the Rouse a coltion of the provisions in reference to the freedmen contained in the laws passed by these States and in the laws passed by these States since it overthrow of the rebellion, so far as information on the subject may be in his possession.

Mr. AARONA, (dem.) of Pa., reported back adversely large number of petitions from army officers; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Washicks, (rep.) of Mass., and Messra. Thickness, Driano, Warin, McEar and Washicksis, of Ind., reported a number of cases from the Committee on Claims.

The following bills reported by them were considered and passed:—For the relief of Morroe Young; for the relief of Edward P. McKenney, of Hinghamston. N. Y.; for the relief of Rev. Liston H. Pierce; for the relief of the owners of the bark Maria Henry, of Portland, Me.; to amend the set of June 25, 1864; to provide for the easiers for horse and other property destroyed in the military service of the United States; for the relief of Francis A. Gibbons; the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the claims of Realis a Dizon against the United States; for the relief of Elinha J. House, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second district of Mechigan; referring the claim of Swain & Howard, for damages from collision of their vessel with a vessel belonging to the United States, to the Court of Claims; for the beastle of Henry Horne; for the relief of Mathen Noyes.

The Senate bill for the relief of Geldemith Brox, of San Francisca, Cal., and Portland, Oregon, was reported back and referred to the Court of General Henry Horne; for the relief of Geldemith Brox, of San Francisca, Cal., and Portland, Oregon, was reported back and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Senate bill for the relief of Geldemith Brox, of San Francisca, Cal., and Portland, Oregon, was reported back and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Senate bill for the relief of Geldemith Brox, of Claims was indefinitely postponed.

INC. Marginess. (rep.) of 181, from the Committee on Mr. Marginess. (rep.) of 181, from the Committee on

The Senate joint resolution referring the petition and papers in the case of James Cruikell to the Court of Claims was indefinitely postpored.

ARECUR OF VICTUR OF THE FRATE SHENANDOAN.

Mr. WASHINGAR, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the relief of thas Brewer & Co., of Booton, appropriating \$3.550 for the passage on board the Hawaiian bark Kamehameba II. of saxy-eight destitute seamen of American resoles burned by the Angio-rebei pirate vessel Shenandoah, from Ascension Island to Honoiuti.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over until next Friday.

YER INTERNAL REVENUE MILL.

Mr. MORRILA, (rep.) of Vt., gave notice that the bill to amend the internal Revenue act would not be called up until Monday week.

THE NORTHERN FACING BAILBOAN.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Northern Facific Railroad bill, and the Civic read the substitute offered by hr. Stevens, as modified by him.

The modifications consist of the following:—

Surice out section three and insert as an addition to section two, as follows—And upon the failure on the part of the company for the period of ninety days to pay the interest on mid stock, as the same may mature and become doe, the Treature of the United states may have power of the Theodor of ninety days to pay the interest on moth of the said lands so reserved as a foresaid at public shall not be sold for less than two dollars and fifty cente per Marc.

Add to the proviso at the end of the bill the following—Provided farther, that at least three fourths of the Beard of Provision of the Beard of

the fourth year, and after that time on no more than three hundred additional noise per year, till such read is completed.

Mr. Hundley, (rep.) of Ohio, addressed the House in support of the bill. He said that the substitute just read removed and silenced every objection urged by gentlemen who had spoken against the adoption of the measure. The bill should receive the vote of every member of the House. It was the duty of statesmanably to develope all the resources of the nation and to enable the nation to lay its hand on the unconfuted commerce of the great East by becoming the carrier of that immense trade by the aborton possible route.

Mr. Houses, (seen) of N. J., next made an argument in support of the bill. He declared that there was no fraud or faint of fraud open the bill, and there should be no imputation on the character of gentlemen who were here urging its passage. The two gentlemen from Ohio (Mesars. Deisne and Shellabarger) had told the House that they had been informed that the original owners of the charter had sold out, and he would like to know how they happened to have so much information unless they themselves had come in close context with the powerful lubby which was employed in alternate to decent the passage of this bill. He huried back the instantation into the teeth of these who charged labby influence in favor of the bill, and procested that a most gigantic influence was at work to defeat it. The gentleman from Illinot (Mr. Washburnen), the west can the provincent at the Blance of the Treasury, but and the laboration witchest and permissions measure, the Produces Treasury when the measure is not to the Blance.

Mr. Bonnes, (rep.) of flich, and codered the linear them the measure of the bill. He regarded the measure is an item work of great importance, and one which is measured.

id he denied that it is a second in the post of he denied that it is a people had assumed and sustained in the people had assumed and sustained in the lee henored that gentleman (Mr. Stevens), but is begged him to believe that the country it in not need this work. He had helped to build railroads, and had learned that there must be a large way business and a large population on the line of travel to make them pay. There were two good Scriptural principles—one to "Owe no man anything," and tural principles—one to "Owe no man anything," and the second in the

portains of the measure, said he believed that the coantry through which the road was to pass was the richest mineral region on the face of the globe. It contained more solid acres of gold, silver, cinnubar and other precious metals than any other portion of the United States or the world. Its soli was richer than that even of the beautiful garden spot of his own country, highly as it was cultivated. All along the Red river settlement, to the Nelkitk settlement, spring wheat come to perfection at the rate of saxly bushles to the acre—a thing unheard of in Pennsylvania and most of the States. The smaller kinds of corn produced from sixty to minely bushels to the acre, and in the production of grass it was unrivalled. The very fact that that country was mastified was an argument with him for granting this government aid to build a railroad through it. The great civilizer of modern times and the great scenario of the company was the fact and the great scenario of the company was to bring emigrants from Europe, first as laborers, to build the railroad and then to purchase the land. One of the streetow, a large shipping merchant in Boston, had informed him that he was preparing a line of vessels to send to the North of Europe, to take from Germany, from Norway and from Scotland, this very season, a large number of emigrants, to plant along the line of the railroad, and if this bill failed it would be the destruction not only of the railroad but of that shipping enterprise. He prayed to God that the great Western country would soon be filled up, to be a counterpoise to the relieved, and if this bill failed it would be the destruction not only of the railroad.

Mr. Washeaux, (rep.) of Ill., and, referring to the speech of Mr. Rogers, that he (Mr. Washeauxe) was dealers to the fact that Mr. Some members called attention to the fact that Mr.

the day before posterday, to be against the bit. He had come to bit (Mr. Washburne's) deek and talked to him about it.

Some members called attention to the fact that Mr. Rogers was not is the hall, whereapon Mr. Washburne discontinued his remarks.

Mr. Stravas auggested that that had nothing to do with the bill. It was a thing which very few gentlemen would ever have mentioned.

Mr. Baxus, is reference to the question asked him by Mr. Stream, as to the character of the gentlemen composing the Board of Directors, said they were certainly most excellent men, among the beat representatives of the people of the East, and especially of the city of Boston. There were no more honorable men in the country, none more interested in the welfare of the government and the people. He could not, in answering a question like this, express his views as to the interest of the Eastern people in the completion of this work which had been under discussion. If the Hones would let the gentleman from Massachusetts proceed with his remarks, and would allow some member to reply to them.

Mr. Parcs, (rep.) of lows, and that the objection to that was that there were many members wanting to speak on the question, and that the miller must be brought to a rote to-day.

The Strakam informed Mr. Banke that he still had three minues left of the time of Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Hayes and that would not be sufficient for him. Both of his colleagues who represented the city of Boston, Messes, Rice and Hooper, were absent, and in the course of the discussion constant reference had been made to the expitaints of Boston, and especially to those of them who were interested in this road. It would be unjust if no voice about he be sufficient for him. Both of his colleagues who represented the city of Boston, Messes, Rice and Hooper, were absent, and in the course of the discussion constant reference had been made to the expitaints of Boston, and especially to those of them who were interested in this road. It would be unjust if no voice about he be entitled t

of the bill (Mr. Price) should allow him some time.

Mr. Frace said that after the previous question was seconded he would be entitled to one hour to chose the debate, and he would yield part of his time to Mr. Banks.

Mr. Corriero, (rep.) of N. Y. asked whether Mr. Banks could not be recognized by the Speaker now, and permitted to proceed at his pisasure.

The creaters replied that the gratiseman from Illinois (Mr. Washburne) objected.

Mr. Pulcu said he did not want to chield himself behind the gentleman from Himse. There were fifty mumbers urging a vote on the bid, and after the previous question was mustained he would be very wiling to give the gentleman from Massachusente nearly all the time. He seem moved the previous question.

Mr. Startzenu, (rep.) of Ohio, moved that the bill and possing amonament he laid on the table.

Quantiem of order having been relead as to whether Mr. Frice sould be the cut out of his right to close the hate, the motion to lay on the table being undebatable, the Bratzen, decided that although it was the nadestanding of the Boson that the entitions from Loyen the substantian from Loyen the said.

The SPEAKER ruled that the motion to reconsor be called up at this time.

The House, then, at five o'clock, adjourned.

ARMY BULLETIN.

HAVY BULLETIN.

Ballmaker George Ti omas from Norfolk and ordered to sloop Mescelonian. Boatswain Robert Anderson from receiving mont, and ordered to steamer Shaurock. Lieutenant Commander Nathaniel Groom for Naval Academy, and waiting orders.

Mate T. S. Sullivan, from steamer Chicopee and granted leave of absence.

Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon Wm. H. Pierson from
duty at Mound City, Ill., and ordered home on arriving
at New Orleans.

Jentenant Commander Web. E. Fitzbugh to command steamer Segamore, and ordered to temporary command to New Orleans.

APPOINTMENT REVOKED—APRIL 19.

Mate R. G. Lauman, of steamer De Soio.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED—APRIL 19.
Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commander F. S. Wells,
from March 51.
Acting Energy J. S. Thomas, from July 9, last.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED, APAIL 20,
Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Thomas Edwards, from
Pebruary 25, on which day he expired.
RESIGNED, APAIL 20,
Professor Joseph Wanteck,
PROMOTED, APAIL 20,
Lieutenant Commandor Homer C. Blake, from Warch
3, 1866.

DROFFED, AFRIL 20.

street, slopping at Thirty-fourth street, Buil's ferry and Ploseant Valley.

Personal Intelligence.

Dr. Macgowan has been appointed by the East India Telegraph Company its commissioner and engineer to China, to which country that company has extended its operations, having already obtained a partial concession from the Emperor, an extension of which will enable them to form a coffection between Caston and the line which our contryues and the Itanians are carrying through fatoric and themse across Rhering Strate.

Among the passengers to sail to day by the manner North America, or resit to Pernambuco, is Mr. Herrmonn, the famous prestdigitateur, who goes to restorm a seven

MEXICO.

fore of the Diplomatic Correspondence in Selation to the Withdrawal of the Fremch Troops.

M. Droyn de Linux replied they did not, of cou pact to get all the money owing to them, but they for something which they might regard as an equi

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Blank Forms of License Issued by Cap-

The object of this is to prevent the po-license getting into the hands of disrepata license getting into the hands of disreputable person the liquor trade. It is presoned by the Board of six from the careful manner in which the police have a their reports, that that this object will be account in pursuing this plan. For the future, then, police times are the proper places to apply for the blanks of which will be required to bear the endorsement of Police Captains, who will be responsible for the chief of the their control of the liquor stores in their precinets. Where Captains report the applicants as improper person receive licenses the Committee of the Board of Evil investigate the case and report to the Board licenses will be issued to females. The following a order of the Superintendent:

Addresses on this subjects were delivered by the charman, Mesera. Col. French. Horatio Reed, Bahn and
others. The members of the Liquor beaders' Association,
it was declared, were always in favor of a fair Excess
law, such as would be just to all concerned, and at the
same time serve. In a moral point or view,
the ends which locitation could book roff Bat the
inquer interest had been greatly disappointed at the passame. Nevertheless, at the advice of the Executive
Committee, it was decided to company with the provisions.
The Executive Committee recommended the members
to apply for their licenses and to conform with the requirements of the bil. At the time, the meeting numiicated a desire to effect a change sugarding this obnerious emachinest at the ballot but at the earliest opportunity.

Remarks were made about the action taken by the
license to this class for the sale of liquors, which, is
appeared, has excited a great deat of discretification.
This action on the part of the Board of Realth was considered not only offer but very regime. Efforts, it was
was said, would be made to induce this Board to recede
from the decision. The investing adjourned as a nather
late hour.

The Scandinavians on the New Exche

The Standinavians, composed of Sweder, Dates and Norwegians, in this city, who are represented by an asso-Lieutenant Thomas S. Bowen.

Lieutenant Thomas S. Bowen.

City Intelligence.

A Larms Wannings at Potten Haraquarmus—about ten days ago a little boy, three years of age, very respectably dremed, was found in the street and taken to Potten beadquarters, since which time no inquiries have been in the baint of Kenping, liquor at their beadquarters, since which time no inquiries have been made for the little stranger. He had on a black and white plaid dress, with green overwack, famous ekitte trimmed with red, white craw hat trimmed with plaid risbon, and white feather. Although able to talk, the child is mable to talk where his parents have been for the little stranger of the country. He often speaks of his father's cowe and lambs and other like matters, which induces the belief that his father and mother live in the country. He often calls for his parents and crass because they do not come, but is more ally amiable and good asserted. The little wanderer can be seen by calling on Mrs. G. W. Evelog, flatton of the Lost Children's Department, at No. 300 Substreys street.

The Surceausers Rimans—Arms or ran Surgementers, poiners and cauliers of this city has at last resoluted in a combination among the shipbuilders, master skip wrights and joiners, which bids fair to prolong the difficulty unless one side or the other gives in and makes content in regard to receiving apprentices, they ship and content of the difference with the strike unless they leave their organization contented points. According to a resolution adopted by the association of employers, on the 30th inst., they have decided not to employers, on the 30th inst., they have decided not to employ any of his men connected with the strike unless they leave entirely and the process of the city who allowed the fair to person the complete of any time to make the provider of the provider of the other city will exercise they will as the solution of the process of the city who are completed by the association of employers, on the 30th inst., they have decided not ciation, whose hendquarters are in the howery, held a meeting on Thursday night for the purpose of taking

News from San Francisco.

Detrinal revenue exception, supplied, evolutions and continue from the President of the internal revenue from the President of allicerna clear an increase of thirty five permit during the past quarier over the corresponding quarter of last year.

The chip Thesis, from Liverpool, was wrocked on therborn or Coral lelands, and soid as aim lay for \$1,500. The captain was brought to Table, and the cree were left on the island.

Immense quantities of goods are being shipped from Portland up the Columbia and Williamstle fiver. For wasders are crowded with orders for machinery for the quarts mines of South Born and Gwybes, and the farmers are attemped in Telegraph Company to day served as injunction on the United Rates Pacific Telegraph Company to prevent the insign from doing business between certain points in California.

The Attack on the Circus at Crittenden, Rentacky.

Rentacky.

Grouped, April 97, 1864.

Jomes Robinson was not killed in the dantacity after at the circus at Crittenden, Ky, as reported yearceday, but designeously wounded. John Afterdarder Robinson and John Robinson, Jr., were also securely injured. The attacking party commissered twenty-dive men. formerly coursiliss. No arressa were made.